

# ROT

The cattle muſt of *rot* and murrain die. *Milton*.  
The wool of Ireland ſuffers under no defect, the country being generally full ſtocked with ſheep, and the ſoil little ſubject to other *rots* than of hunger. *Temple*.  
1. Putrefaction; putrid decay.  
Brandy ſcarce prevents the ſudden *rot*.  
Of freezing noſe, and quick decaying feet. *Philips*.  
ROTARY. *adj.* [*rota*, Latin.] Whirling as a wheel. *Diſt.*  
ROTATED. *adj.* [*rotatus*, Latin.] Whirled round.  
ROTATION. *n. f.* [*rotation*, Fr. *rotatio*, Latin.] The act of whirling round like a wheel; the ſtate of being ſo whirled round; whirl.  
Of this kind is ſome diſpoſition of bodies to *rotation* from Eaſt to Weſt; as the main float and reſeat of the ſea, by conſent of the univerſe as part of the diurnal motion. *Bacon*.  
By a kind of circulation or *rotation*, arts have their ſucceſſive invention, perfection, and tradition from one people to another. *Hale's Origin of Mankind*.  
The axle-trees of chariots take fire by the rapid *rotation* of the wheels. *Newton's Opticks*.  
In the paſſions wild *rotation* toſt,  
Our ſpring of action to ourſelves is loſt. *Pope*.  
In fond *rotation* ſpread the ſpotted wings,  
And ſhiver every feather with deſire. *Thomſon*.  
ROTATOR. *n. f.* [Latin.] That which gives a circular motion.  
This articulation is ſtrengthened by ſtrong muſcles; on the inſide by the triiceps and the four little *rotators*. *Wiſeman*.  
ROTE. *n. f.* [*rote*, Saxon, merry.]  
1. [*Rote*, old Fr.] A harp; a lyre. Obſolete.  
Wele couthe he fing, and playen on a *rote*. *Chaucer*.  
Worthy of great Phœbus' *rote*,  
The triumphs of Phlegrean Jove he wrote,  
That all the gods admir'd his lofty note. *Spenser*.  
2. [*Routine*, Fr.] Words uttered by mere memory without meaning; memory of words without comprehension of the ſenſe.  
Fiſt rehearſe this ſong by *rote*,  
To each word a warbling note. *Shakeſp.*  
Thy loved did read by *rote*, and could not ſpell. *Shakeſp.*  
He rather faith it by *rote* to himſelf, than that he can thoroughly believe it. *Bacon's Eſſays*.  
All which he underſtood by *rote*,  
And as occaſion ſerv'd would quote. *Hudibras*, p. i.  
Learn Ariſtotle's rules by *rote*,  
And at all hazard's boldly quote. *Swift's Miſcel.*  
TO ROTE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To fix in the memory, without informing the underſtanding.  
Speak to the people  
Words *roted* in your tongue; baſtards and ſyllables  
Of no allowance to your boſom's truth. *Shakeſp.*  
ROTOUT. *n. f.* [*rot* and *gut*.] Bad beer.  
They overwhelm their panch daily with a kind of flat *rot-gut*; we with a bitter dreggiſh ſmall liquor. *Harvey*.  
ROTHER-NAILS. *n. f.* [a corruption of *rudder*.] Among ſhipwrights, nails with very full heads uſed for faſtning the rudder irons of ſhips. *Bailey*.  
ROTTER. *adj.* [from *rot*.]  
1. Putrid; carious; putrefcent.  
Truſt not to rotten planks. *Shakeſp. Ant. and Cleopatra*.  
Proſperity begins to mellow,  
And drop into the rotten mouth of death. *Shakeſp.*  
O bliſs-breeding fun, draw from the earth  
Rotten humidity; below thy liſter's orb  
Infect the air. *Shakeſp. Timon of Athens*.  
There is by invitation or excitation; as when a rotten apple lieth cloſe to another apple that is ſound; or when dung, which is already putrefied, is added to other bodies. *Bacon*.  
Who brals as rotten wood; and ſteel no more  
Regards than reeds. *Sandy's Paraphraſe*.  
It groweth by a dead ſtub of a tree, and about the roots of rotten trees, and takes his juice from wood putrefied. *Bacon*.  
They ſerewood from the rotten hedges took,  
And ſeeds of latent fire from flints provoke. *Dryden*.  
2. Not firm; not truſty.  
Hence, rotten things, or I ſhall ſhake thy bones  
Out of thy garments. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus*.  
3. Not ſound; not hard.  
You common cry of curs whoſe breath I hate,  
As reek o' th' rotten ſens. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus*.  
They were left moided with dirt and mire, by reaſon of the deepneſs of the rotten way. *Knolles's Hiſtory of the Turks*.  
ROTTENNESS. *n. f.* [from *rotten*.] State of being rotten; cariouſneſs; putrefaction.  
Dicaſ'd ventures,  
That play with all infirmities for gold,  
Which rottenneſs lends nature! *Shakeſp. Cymbeline*.  
If the matter ſlink and be oily, it is a certain ſign of a rottenneſs.  
ROTUND. *adj.* [*rotundus*, Fr. *rotundus*, Latin.] Round; circular; ſpherical.  
The croſs figure of the chriſtian temples is more proper for ſpacious buildings than the *rotund* of the heathen; the eye

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is much better filled at firſt entering the *rotund*, but ſuch as are built in the form of a croſs gives us a greater variety. *Add.*  
ROTUNDIFOLIOUS. *adj.* [*rotundus* and *folium*, Latin.] Having round leaves.  
ROTUNDITY. *n. f.* [*rotunditas*, Latin. *rotundité*, Fr. from *rotund*.] Roundneſs; ſphericity; circularity.  
Thou all-shaking thunder,  
Strike flat the thick *rotundity* o' th' world. *Shakeſp.*  
With the *rotundity* common to the atoms of all fluids, there is ſome difference in bulk, elſe all fluids would be alike in weight.  
*Rotundity* is an emblem of eternity, that has neither beginning nor end. *Addiſon on Ancient Medals*.  
Who would part with theſe ſolid bleſſings, for the little fantaſtical pleaſantneſs of a ſmooth convexity and *rotundity* of a globe. *Bentley's Sermon*.  
ROTUNDO. *n. f.* [*rotundo*, Italian.] A building formed round both in the inſide and outſide; ſuch as the pantheon at Rome. *Trev.*  
TO ROVE. *v. n.* [*raffover*, Daniſh, to range for plunder.] To ramble; to range; to wander.  
Thou't years upon thee, and thou art too full  
Of the wars ſurſuits, to go *rove* with one  
That's yet unbruſ'd. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus*.  
Fauldeſs thou dropt from his unerring ſkill,  
With the bare power to ſin, ſince free of will;  
Yet charge not with thy guilt his bounteous love,  
For who has power to walk, has power to *rove*. *Arbuth.*  
If we indulge the frequent rife and *roving* of paſſions, we thereby procure an unattentive habit. *Watts*.  
I view'd th' effects of that diſaſtrous flame,  
Which kindled by th' imperious queen of love,  
Conſtrain'd me from my native realm to *rove*. *Pope*.  
TO ROVE. *v. a.* To wander over.  
*Roving* the field, I chanc'd  
A goodly tree far diſtant to behold,  
Loaden with fruit of faireſt colours. *Milton's Par. Loſt*.  
Cloacina as the town the *rov'd*,  
A mortal ſcavenger the ſaw, the lov'd. *Gay*.  
ROVER. *n. f.* [from *rove*.]  
1. A wanderer; a ranger.  
2. A ſickle inconstant man.  
3. A robber; a pirate.  
This is the caſe of *rovers* by land, as ſome cantons in Arabia. *Bacon's Holy War*.  
4. *At ROVERS*. Without any particular aim.  
Nature ſhoots not at *rovers*: even inanimates, though they know not their perfection, yet are they not carried on by a blind unguided impetus; but that, which directs them, knows it. *Glanvill's Senſ.*  
Providence never ſhoots at *rovers*: there is an arrow that flies by night as well as by day, and God is the perſon that ſhoots it. *South's Sermon*.  
Men of great reading ſhow their talents on the meanest ſubjects; this is a kind of ſhooting at *rovers*. *Addiſon*.  
ROUGE. *n. f.* [*rouge*, Fr.] Red paint.  
ROUGH. *adj.* [*hrup*, hi-uhge, Saxon; *rouw*, Dutch.]  
1. Not ſmooth; rugged; having inequalities on the ſurface.  
The fiend  
O'er bog or ſteep, through ſtrait, *rough*, denſe, or rare,  
Pursues his way. *Milton*.  
Were the mountains taken all away, the remaining parts would be more unequal than the *rough* ſea; whereas the face of the earth ſhould reſemble that of the calmest ſea, it ſtill in the form of its fiſt maſs. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth*.  
2. Auſtere to the taſte; as, *rough wine*.  
3. Harſh to the ear.  
Moſt by the numbers judge a poet's ſong,  
And ſmooth or *rough* with them is right or wrong. *Pope*.  
4. Rugged of temper; inelegant of manners; not ſoft; coarſe; not civil; ſevere; not mild; rude.  
A fiend, a fury, pitileſs and *rough*,  
A wolf; nay worſe, a fellow all in buff. *Shakeſp.*  
Strait with a band of ſoldiers tall and *rough*  
On him he ſeizes. *Cowley's Davideis*.  
5. Not gentle; not proceeding by eaſy operation.  
He gave not the king time to proſecute that gracious method, but forced him to a quicker and *rougher* remedy. *Clar.*  
Hippocrates ſeldom mentions the doſes of his medicines, which is ſomewhat ſurprizing, becauſe his purgatives are generally very *rough* and ſtrong. *Arbuthnot on Com.*  
6. Harſh to the mind; ſevere.  
Kind words prevent a good deal of that perverſeneſs, which *rough* and imperious uſage often produces in generous minds. *Locke*.  
7. Hard featured; not delicate.  
A roſy chain of rheums, a viſage *rough*,  
Deform'd, uneaſur'd, and a ſkin of buff. *Dryden*.  
8. Not poliſhed; not finiſhed by art: as, a *rough diamond*.  
9. Terrible; dreadful.  
Before the cloudy van,  
On the *rough* edge of battle ere it join'd,  
Satan advanc'd. *Milton*.  
10. Rugged;

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10. Rugged; diſordered in appearance; coarſe.  
*Rough* from the toſſing ſurge Ulyſſes moves,  
Urg'd on by want, and recent from the ſtorms,  
The brackiſh ooze his manly grace deforms. *Pope*.  
11. Tempeſtuous; ſtormy; boiſterous.  
Come what come may,  
Time and the hour run through the *rough* day. *Shakeſp.*  
TO ROUGHCAST. *v. a.* [*rough* and *caſt*.]  
1. To mould without nicety or elegance; to form with aſperities and inequalities.  
Nor bodily, nor ghoully negro could  
*Roughcaſt* thy figure in a fadder mould. *Cleaveland*.  
2. To form any thing in its firſt rudiments.  
In merriment they were firſt practiſed, and this *roughcaſt* unhewn poetry was inſtead of ſtage plays for one hundred and twenty years. *Dryden's Dedication to Juvenal*.  
ROUGHCAST. *n. f.* [*rough* and *caſt*.]  
1. A rude model; a form in its rudiments.  
The whole piece ſeems rather a looſe model and *roughcaſt* of what I deſign to do, than a compleat work. *Digby*.  
2. A kind of plaſter mixed with pebbles, or by ſome other cauſe very uneven on the ſurface.  
Some man muſt preſent a wall; and let him have ſome plaſter, ſome, or *roughcaſt* about him to ſignify wall. *Shakeſp.*  
ROUGH-DRAUGHT. *n. f.* [*rough* and *draught*.] A draught in its rudiments.  
My elder brothers came  
*Rough-draughts* of nature, ill deſign'd and lame,  
Blown off, like bloſſoms, never made to bear;  
Till I came finiſh'd, her laſt labour'd care. *Dryden*.  
TO ROUGH-DRAW. *v. a.* [*rough* and *draw*.] To trace coarſely.  
His victories we ſcarce could keep in view,  
Or poliſh 'em to faſt, as he *rough-draw*. *Dryden*.  
TO ROUGHEN. *v. a.* [from *rough*.] To make rough.  
Such difference there is in tongues, that the ſame figure, which *roughens* one, gives majesty to another; and that was it which Virgil ſtudied in his verses. *Dryden's Ded. to Æneis*.  
Ah! where muſt needy poet ſeek for aid,  
When duſt and rain at once his coat invade!  
His only coat; when duſt conſuſ'd with rain,  
*Roughens* the nap, and leaves a mingled ſtain. *Swift*.  
TO ROUGHEN. *v. n.* To grow rough.  
The broken landſkip  
Aſcending *roughens* into rigid hills. *Thomſon's Spring*.  
TO ROUGHEN. *v. a.* [*rough* and *hew*.] To give to any thing the firſt appearance of form.  
There's a divinity that ſhapes our ends,  
*Roughen* them how we will. *Shakeſp. Hamlet*.  
The whole world, without art and dreſs,  
Would be but one great wilderneſs,  
And mankind but a ſavage herd,  
For all that nature has conſerr'd:  
This does but *roughen* and deſign,  
Leaves art to poliſh and refine. *Hudibras*, p. iii.  
ROUGHEN. *particp. adj.*  
1. Rugged; unpoliſhed; uncivil; unrefined.  
A *roughen* ſeaman, being brought before a juſtice for ſome midemeanour, was by him ordered away to priſon; and would not ſtir; ſaying, it was better to ſtand where he was, than go to a worſe place. *Bacon's Apophthegms*.  
2. Not yet nicely finiſhed.  
I hope to obtain a candid conſtruction of this *roughen* ill-timber'd diſcourſe. *Howel's Vocal Foreſt*.  
ROUGHLY. *adv.* [from *rough*.]  
1. With uneven ſurface; with aſperities on the ſurface.  
2. Harſhly; uncivilly; rudely.  
Ne Mammon would there let him long remain,  
For terror of the torments manifold,  
In which the damned ſouls he did behold,  
But *roughly* him beſpake. *Fairy Queen*, b. ii.  
Rebuk'd, and *roughly* ſent to priſon,  
Th' immediate heir of England! was this eaſy? *Shakeſp.*  
3. Severely; without tendereſs.  
Some friends of vice pretend,  
That I the tricks of youth too *roughly* blame. *Dryden*.  
4. Auſterely to the taſte.  
5. Boiſterouſly; tempeſtuouſly.  
6. Harſhly to the ear.  
ROUGHNESS. *n. f.* [from *rough*.]  
1. Superficial aſperity; unevenneſs of ſurface.  
The little *roughneſs* or other inequalities of the leather againſt the cavity of the cylinder, now and then put a ſtop to the deſcent or aſcent of the ſucker. *Boyle*.  
While the ſteep horrid *roughneſs* of the wood  
Strives with the gentle canals of the flood.  
When the diamond is not only found, but the *roughneſs* ſmoothed, cut into a form, and ſet in gold, then we cannot but acknowledge, that it is the perfect work of art and nature. *Denham*.  
Such a perſuaſion as this well fixed, will ſmooth all the *roughneſs* of the way that leads to happineſs, and render all the conflicts with our luſts pleaſing. *Atterbury*.

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2. Auſtereſs to the taſte.  
Divers plants contain a grateful ſharpeſs, as lemons; or an auſtere and inconcocted *roughneſs*, as ſloes. *Brown*.  
3. Taſte of aſtringency.  
A tobacco-pipe broke in my mouth, and the ſpitting out the pieces left ſuch a delicious *roughneſs* on my tongue, that I champed up the remaining part. *Spectator*.  
4. Harſhneſs to the ear.  
In the *roughneſs* of the numbers and cadences of this play, which was ſo deſigned, you will ſee ſomewhat more maſterly than in any of my former tragedies. *Dryden*.  
The Swedes, Danes, Germans, and Dutch attain to the pronunciation of our words with eaſe, becauſe our ſyllables reſemble theirs in *roughneſs* and frequency of conſonants. *Sw.*  
5. Ruggedneſs of temper; coarſeneſs of manners; tendency to rudeneſs; coarſeneſs of behaviour and addreſs.  
*Roughneſs* is a needleſs cauſe of diſcontent; ſeverity breedeth fear; but *roughneſs* breedeth hate: even reprooſs from authority ought to be grave and not taunting. *Bacon*.  
When our minds eyes are diſengag'd,  
They quicken ſloth, perplexities untie,  
Make *roughneſs* ſmooth, and hardneſs mollify. *Denham*.  
*Roughneſs* of temper is apt to diſcountenance the timorous or modeſt. *Addiſon*.  
6. Abſence of delicacy.  
Should feaſting and balls once get among the cantons, their military *roughneſs* would be quickly loſt, their tempers would grow too ſoft for their climate. *Addiſon*.  
7. Severity; violence of diſcipline.  
8. Violence of operation in medicines.  
9. Unpoliſhed or unfiniſhed ſtate.  
10. Inelegance of dreſs or appearance.  
11. Tempeſtuouſneſs; ſtormineſs.  
12. Coarſeneſs of features.  
ROUGHT. old pret. of *reach*. [commonly written by *Spenser* *raught*.] Reached.  
The moon was a month old, when Adam was no more,  
And *rought* not to five weeks, when he came to fivecore. *Shakeſp. Love's Labour Loſt*.  
TO ROUGHWORK. *v. a.* [*rough* and *work*.] To work coarſely over without the leaſt nicety.  
Thus you muſt continue, till you have *rough-work* all your work from end to end. *Moxon's Mech. Exerciſes*.  
ROUNCEVAL. *n. f.* [from *Ronceval*, a town at the foot of the Pirenees.] See *PEA*, of which it is a ſpecies.  
Dig garden,  
And ſet as a dainie thy *rounceval* peaſe. *Tuſſer*.  
ROUND. *adj.* [*round*, French; *roondo*, Italian; *rund*, Dutch; *rotundus*, Latin.]  
1. Cylindrical.  
Hollow engines long and round thick ram'd. *Milton*.  
2. Circular.  
His pond'rous ſhield large and round behind him. *Milton*.  
3. Spherical; orbicular.  
The outſide bare of this round world. *Milton*.  
4. [*Rotundo ore*, Latin.] Smooth; without defect in ſound.  
In his ſatyrs Horace is quick, round, and pleaſant, and as nothing ſo bitter, ſo not ſo good as Juvenal. *Peaſham*.  
5. Not broken.  
Pliny put a round number near the truth, rather than a fraction. *Arbuthnot on Coins*.  
6. Large; not inconfiderable.  
Three thouſand ducats! 'tis a good round ſum. *Shakeſp.*  
They ſet a round price upon your head. *Addiſon*.  
It is not eaſy to foreſee what a round ſum of money may do among a people, who have tamely ſuffered the *Franché comté* to be ſeized on. *Addiſon's Remarks on Italy*.  
She called for a round ſum out of the privy purſe. *Hooke*.  
7. Plain; clear; fair; candid; open.  
Round dealing is the honour of man's nature; and a mixture of falſehood is like alloy in gold and ſilver, which may make the metal work the better, but it embaleth it. *Bacon*.  
8. Quick; briſk.  
Painting is a long pilgrimage; if we do not actually begin the journey, and travel at a round rate, we ſhall never arrive at the end of it. *Dryden's Duſtreſnoy*.  
Sir Roger heard them upon a round trot; and after paſſing, told them, that much might be ſaid on both ſides. *Addiſon*.  
9. Plain; free without delicacy or reſerve; almoſt rough.  
Let his queen mother all alone intreat him,  
To ſlew his griefs; let her be round with him. *Shakeſp.*  
The kings interpoſed in a round and princely manner; not only by way of requeſt and perſuaſion, but alſo by way of proteſtation and menace. *Bacon*.  
ROUND. *n. f.*  
1. A circle; a ſphere; an orb.  
Hie thee hither,  
That I may pour my ſpirits in thine ear,  
And chaſtiſe with the valour of my tongue  
All that impedes thee from the golden round,  
Which fate and metaphyſick aid doth ſeem  
To have crown'd thee withal. *Shakeſp. Macbeth*.  
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